

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6965**

**BILL NUMBER:** SB 442

**NOTE PREPARED:** Jan 23, 2015

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Hunting Wildlife.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Miller Pete

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X GENERAL  
X DEDICATED  
X FEDERAL

**IMPACT:** State

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill removes exotic mammals from the animals that may be propagated or offered for hunting at a shooting preserve.

The bill makes it a Class C misdemeanor to:

- (1) engage in computer-assisted remote hunting or provide or operate a computer-assisted remote hunting facility;
- (2) use an unmanned aerial vehicle to search for, scout, locate, or detect wildlife as an aid to hunt or take wildlife;
- (3) release from confinement a wild mammal for the purpose of taking the wild mammal; or
- (4) offer for sale the taking of a wild mammal that is kept or confined on private property.

The bill also removes references to exotic mammal from laws regulating game birds and exotic mammals.

**Effective Date:** Upon passage.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** The provisions of the bill could reduce inspection expenses for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Board of Animal Health (BoAH) depending on the actions of the 358 individuals who hold permits for the possession of cervids and the 4 shooting preserves that release cervids for hunting. The bill would prohibit the release of cervids to hunt on a shooting preserve, but would not prohibit the breeding of cervids in captivity.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** The prohibition on confined hunting of cervids would reduce revenue from nonresident shooting preserve licenses and resident basic hunting licenses by an estimated \$5,440 per year.

License fees associated with game breeders licenses (\$15) and shooting preserve licenses (\$100) would be affected to the extent that fenced cervid hunting preserves would totally cease operations - facilities would continue to be allowed to propagate and hunt game birds. The number of game breeders' licenses issued to cervid breeders and the associated revenue could be affected to the extent that the in-state shooting preserves purchase cervids from in-state breeders for hunting purposes. Cervid breeding operations could continue to export animals from the state or harvest them through use of humane slaughter requirements.

State tax revenues associated with exotic animal breeding and hunting operations could decrease by an indeterminate amount.

*Penalty Provision:* If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund (from fines) and the state General Fund (from court fees) would increase. The maximum fine for a Class C misdemeanor is \$500. However, any additional revenue would likely be small.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** *Penalty Provision:* A Class C misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in jail.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** *Penalty Provision:* If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, local governments would receive revenue from court fees. However, any change in revenue would likely be small.

**State Agencies Affected:** DNR, BoAH.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

**Information Sources:** DNR.

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